

## Specification Amendments

Page 12, first paragraph:

The light from any given LED is scattered back upward by each point of the sample into various directions. Each square sub-region of the image capture device receives light focused from the surface by the lens system 3, after that light has reflected in a particular sequence off the left, right, front and rear mirrors [[24]] that line the tube 4.

Page 13, second full paragraph:

In the preferred embodiment a collimating lens is placed in front of each LED or equivalent light source [[1)]] 12. The lens in front of each LED is positioned such that the LED is imaged by the lens onto the aperture of the magnifying lens system. These lenses can be inexpensive, and can be made out of an inexpensive material such as plastic, since they are required only to collimate light, not to form a high quality image. These collimating lenses increase optical efficiency of the device, because they will cause more light from each LED to pass through the magnifying lens array, and therefore to reach the surface sample. In this way, the use of collimating lenses will increase the optical efficiency of the illumination source,

reduce unwanted light scatter, and reduce the required exposure time for a given power of light source.